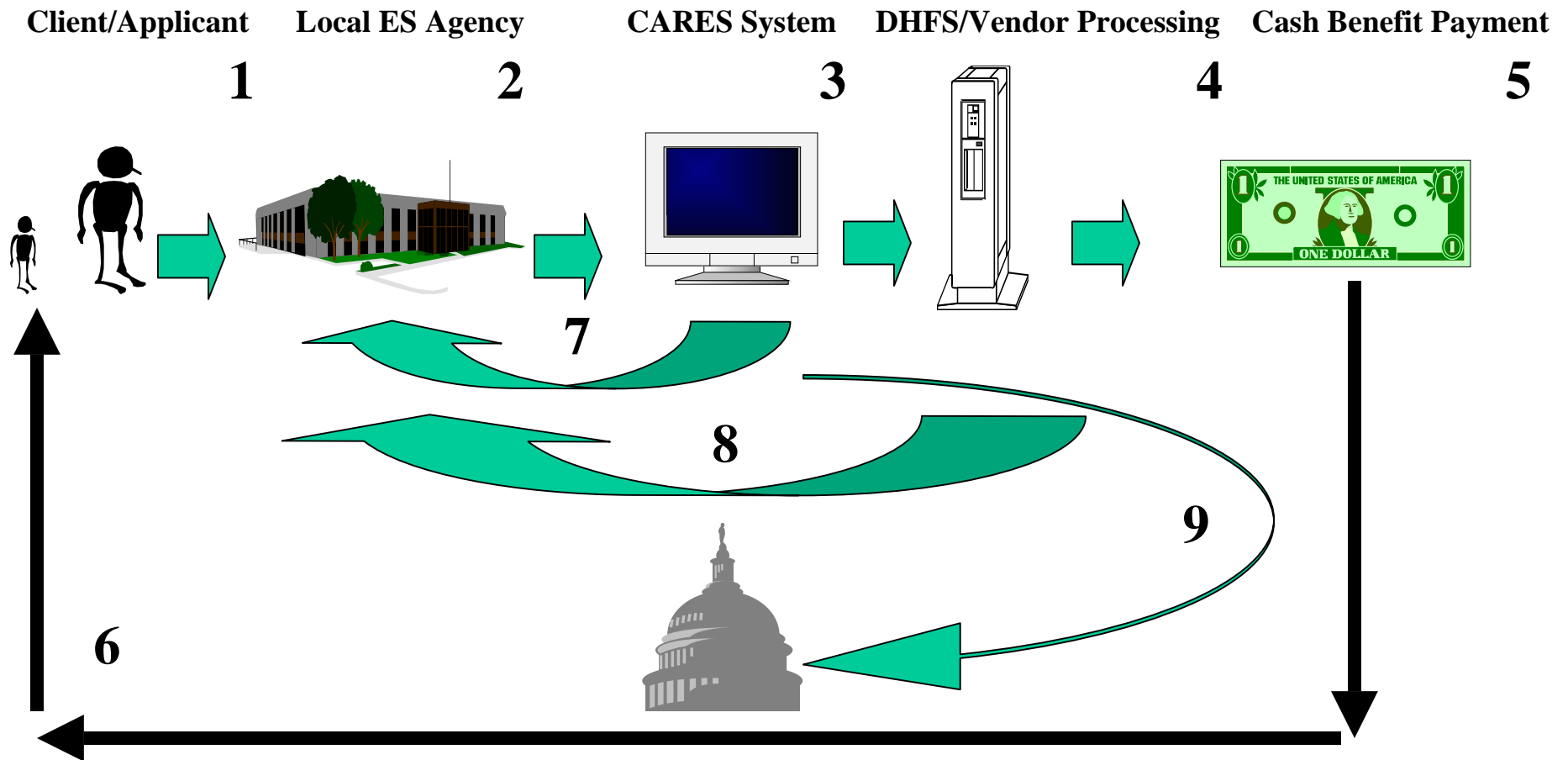


Caretaker Supplement Handbook

Illustrations

[Go to next page](#)

CTS Administration and Partnerships



1. and 2. Needy client applies at local ES agency. 3. Local agency worker uses CARES system to determine eligibility and transmit data to DHFS/vendor for processing. 4. DHFS/vendor processes SSI benefits that include CTS dollars. 5. Paper SSI/CTS checks or electronic payments are produced. 6. Benefits are distributed to needy clients. 7. CARES system provides history of eligibility and client notices to local ES agency. 8. DHFS/vendor provides CTS payment history to local agencies via electronic systems. 9. CARES system and DHFS/vendor provide data for federal reporting to ACF via DWD.

Illustration 1

CTS Case Scenarios

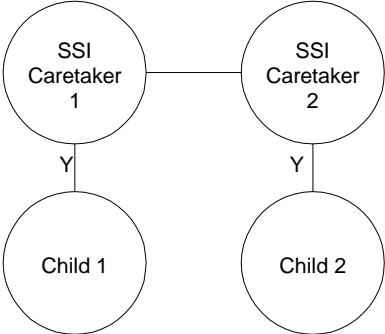
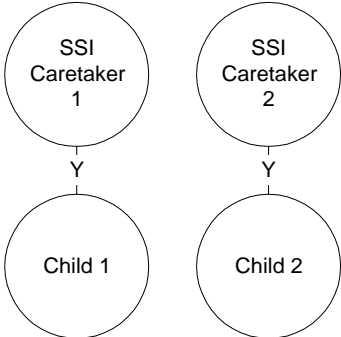
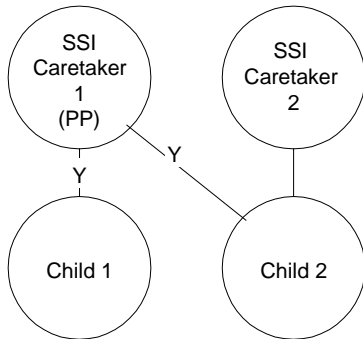
 <pre>graph TD; C1((SSI Caretaker 1)) --- C2((SSI Caretaker 2)); C1 --- Y1(Y) --- Ch1((Child 1)); C2 --- Y2(Y) --- Ch2((Child 2));</pre>	<p>Scenario 1 Mom and Dad are married but do not have any children in common.</p> <p>Explanation Without a child in common, CARES cannot create a “link” to pull Child 1 and Child 2 into the same SFU. Because the parents are married, CARES can process this situation in one case.</p> <p>CARES Processing CARES will create two CTS AGs in one case.</p> <p>CTS Benefits There will be two CTS supplements in the amount of \$250 each.</p>
 <pre>graph TD; C1((SSI Caretaker 1)); C2((SSI Caretaker 2)); C1 --- Y1(Y) --- Ch1((Child 1)); C2 --- Y2(Y) --- Ch2((Child 2));</pre>	<p>Scenario 2 Two SSI caretakers are living together in one household. They are not married and do not have any children in common.</p> <p>Explanation Without a child in common, CARES cannot create a “link” to pull Child 1 and Child 2 into the same SFU. Because the parents are not married, CARES cannot process this situation in one case.</p> <p>CARES Processing This household must be processed in two cases.</p> <p>CTS Benefits There will be two CTS supplements in the amount of \$250 each.</p>

Illustration 2, Scenarios 1 and 2

Scenario 3

The parents in this household are not married. They have at least one child in common. One of the parents has his/her own child(ren).



Explanation

The oldest child in common is the target child. The child in common provides a link for his/her siblings to be pulled in to the SFU.

CARES Processing

Parents should be coded on ANHR as caring for all of their children. Because Caretaker 1 is the parent for both Child 1 and Child 2, that parent is coded as caring for both children on ANHR.

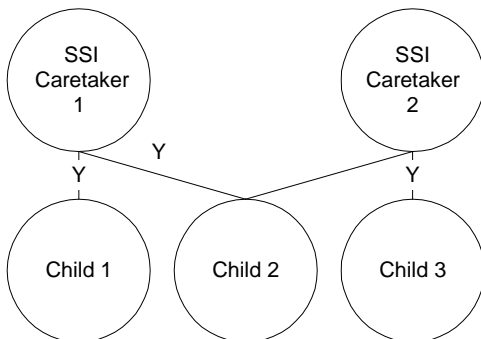
This will produce one AG in CARES.

CTS Benefits

The CTS supplement will be \$400, paid to Caretaker 1.

Scenario 4

The parents in this household are not married. They have at least one child in common and each has his/her own child(ren).



Explanation

The child in common provides a link to his/her siblings to be pulled in to the SFU.

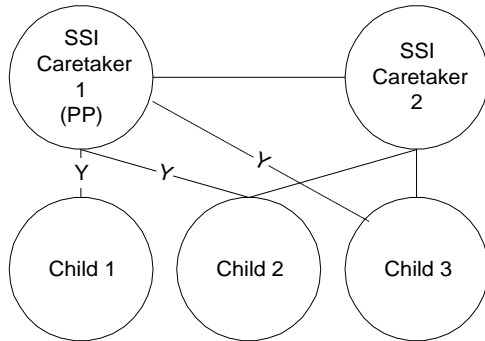
CARES Processing

Because everyone is pulled into one SFU, this scenario will be processed in one AG. Because Caretaker 1 has no qualifying relationship to care for Child 3, Child 3 cannot be included in his/her CTS supplemental payment.

CTS Benefits

A CTS Supplement will be added to each parent's state SSI payment. Caretaker 1 will receive a \$400 payment; Caretaker 2 will receive a \$250 supplement.

Illustration 2, Scenarios 3 and 4



Scenario 5

Mom and Dad are married. They have at least one child in common and each has his/her own child(ren).

Explanation

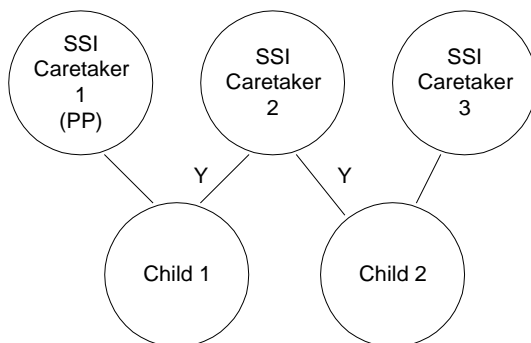
The child in common provides a link to his/her siblings to be pulled in to the SFU.

CARES Processing

Because everyone is pulled into one SFU, this scenario will be processed in one AG. Because Mom and Dad are married, Caretaker 1 can be coded as caring for Child 3 (a relationship exists).

CTS Benefits

There will be one CTS supplement added to Caretaker 1's state SSI payment in the amount of \$550.



Scenario 6

There are more than 2 parents in the household, all of which have children, and more than one in common with another parent.

Explanation

In this scenario, the target child will be the oldest child in common and will pull in all of his/her siblings. Pulling in those siblings will also pull in their parents.

CARES Processing

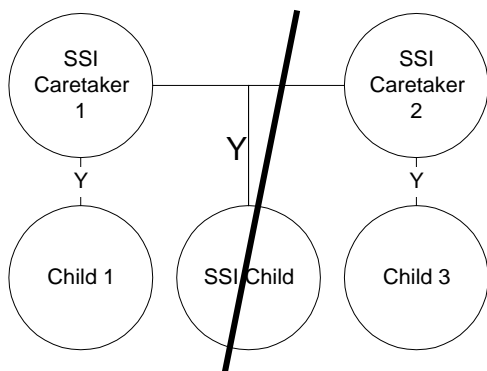
This particular scenario will be one SFU and one AG (everyone is pulled into the group.)

In this scenario, it is important to analyze which parent has the most children in the household; who is the primary caretaker of the majority of the children. That parent (in this diagram, Caretaker 2) should be coded as caring for all of his/her children on ANHR.

CTS Benefits

This case will be paid one CTS supplement to Caretaker 2 in the amount of \$400.

Illustration 2. Scenarios 5 and 6



Scenario 7

Mom and Dad are married. They have a child in common and a child(ren) of their own. The only child in common is an SSI recipient.

Explanation

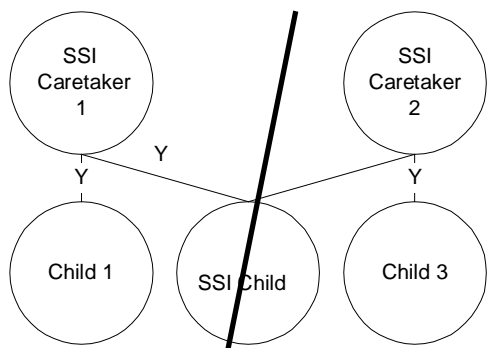
The SSI child breaks the link between Child 1 and Child 3. No relationship exists between Child 1 and Child 3 (they are not full or half siblings) to pull the children into one SFU.

CARES Processing

Because the parents are married, this scenario can be processed in one case, 2 AGs.

CTS Benefits

This case will receive two CTS payments of \$250 each.



Scenario 8

Mom and Dad are not married. They have a child in common and a child(ren) of their own. The only child in common is an SSI recipient.

Explanation

The SSI child breaks the link between Child 1 and Child 3. No relationship exists between Child 1 and Child 3 (they are not full or half siblings) to pull the children into one SFU.

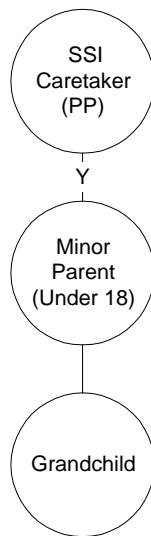
CARES Processing

Because the parents are not married, this scenario cannot be processed in one case. It must be processed in two separate cases.

CTS Benefits

Each case will receive one CTS payment of \$250.

Illustration 2, Scenarios 7 and 8



Scenario 9

Three-generation case. Grandma is receiving SSI; the minor parent is not. Grandma is requesting CTS.

Explanation

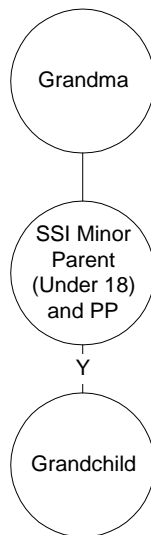
The minor parent is the target child, the grandchild is not pulled into the SFU.

CARES Processing

Grandma should be coded as caring for the minor parent. Even if she's coded as caring for the grandchild, the grandchild will not be pulled into the CTS SFU. Grandma cannot receive CTS for her grandchild.

CTS Benefits

The CTS benefit will be added to Grandma's SSI state check in the amount of \$250.



Scenario 10

Three-generation case. Grandma is not receiving SSI; the minor parent is. The minor parent is requesting CTS.

Explanation

The grandchild is the target child. The minor parent and grandchild will comprise the SFU.

CARES Processing

The minor parent must be coded as caring for the grandchild.

CTS Benefits

The CTS benefit will be added to the minor parent's SSI state check in the amount of \$250.

Illustration 2, Scenarios 9 and 10

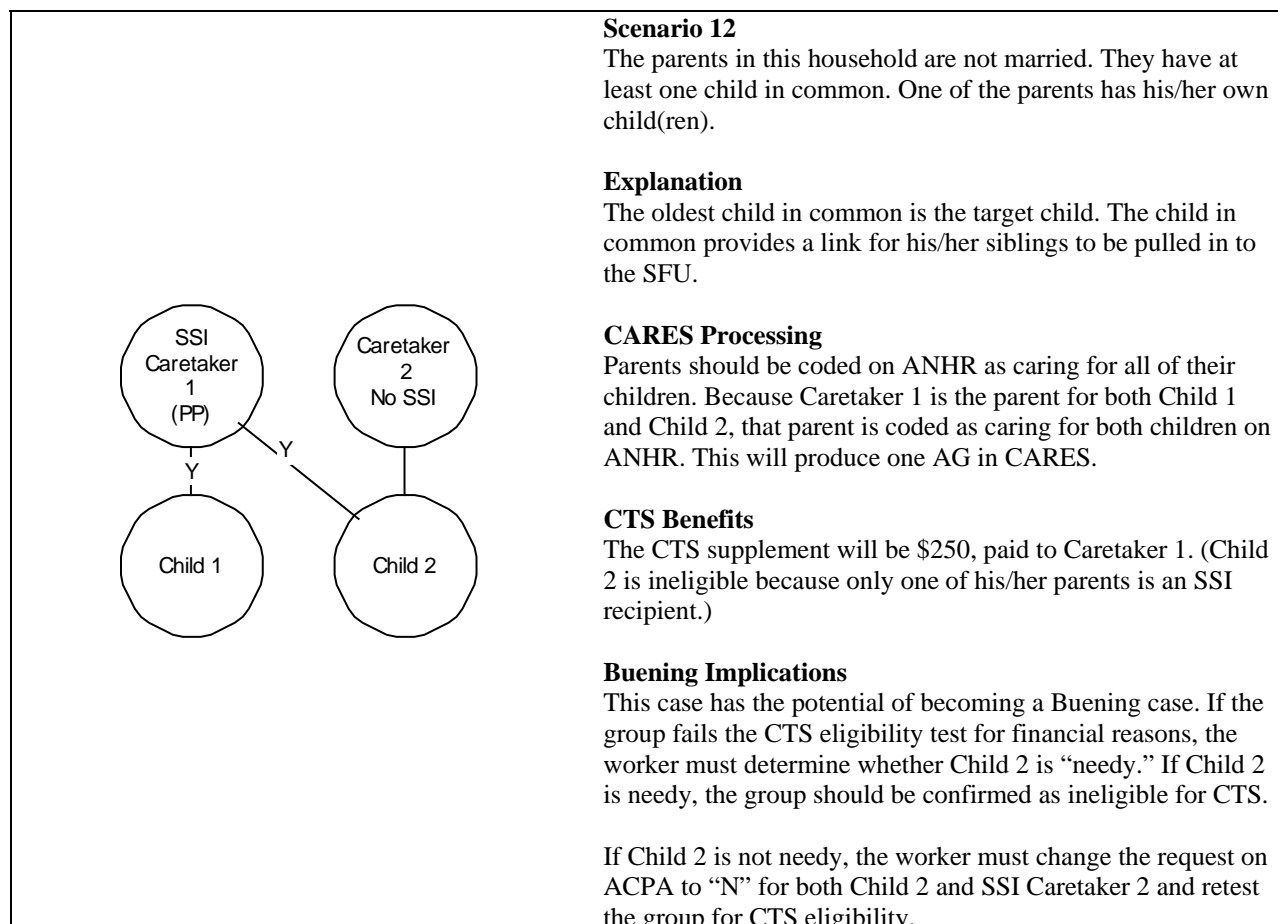
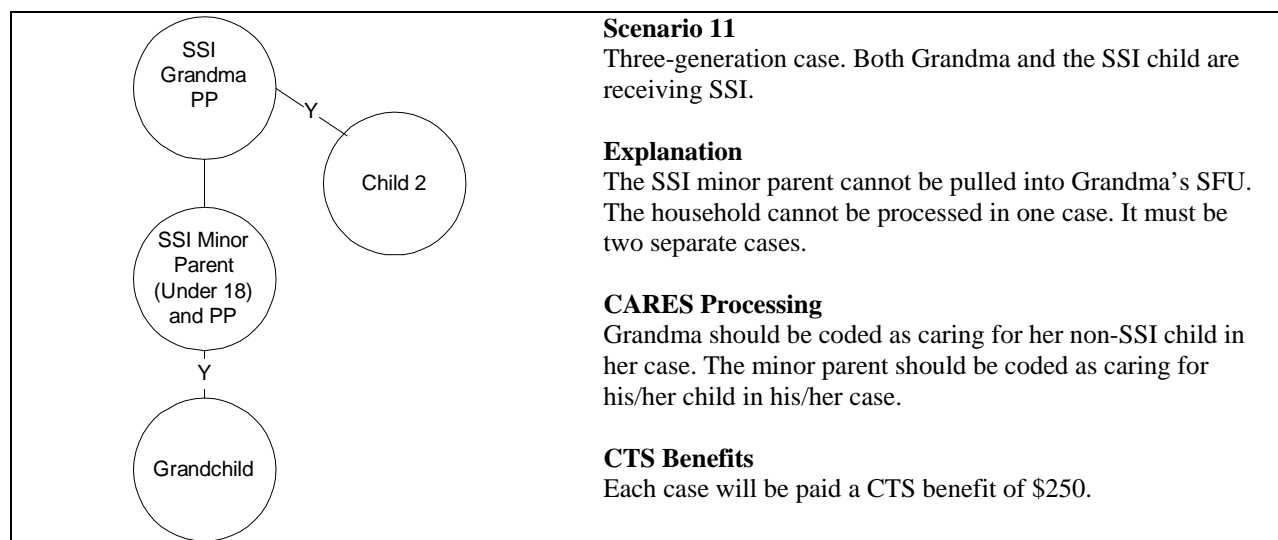


Illustration 2, Scenarios 11 and 12

CTS Interface Timeline*

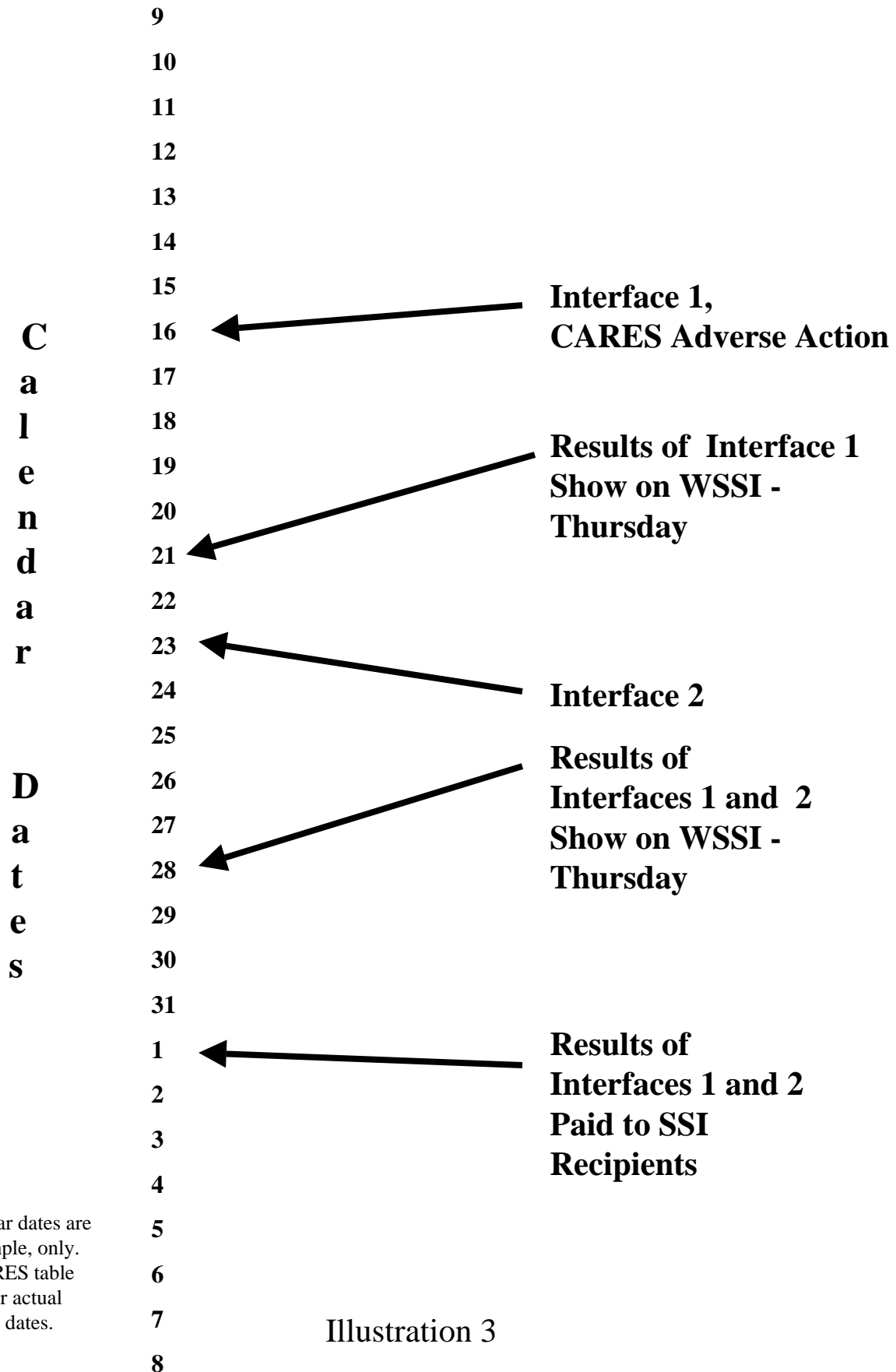


Illustration 3